IMPORTANT FROM ARKANSAS .- From a gentleman who left Pocahontas on Wednesday evening last, we gence of the movements of the enemy in that section of Arkansas, of a rather startling character .them, owing to the difficulty of obtaining supplies. porning of the 27th, the advance received men too, whom we know there

ments of the enemy as to finally drive him back .- staunchly Union. He gave us an invitation, should our of the government. A communication in another column, should it not be done? - Memphis Appeal, 12th.

the rily in such a condition that the enemy could be | we left, weeks afterwards. reselvend waiting for the hands of men to do. No life blood of the South! mr.a doubts that, by every consideration of patriotism , and of public and private duty, we ought to desaid the .ity. Some seem to think that because tell. Mobile must also fall. It does not Forts Jackson and Philip were passed, New Orleans was at the mercy of the naval power of he Mississippi river, deep and wide enough

New O. leans. Not so here. The bars and flats below Me bile are admirally adapted to defence against maritime attack. Even if he passes Forts Morgan and Games, the enemy has still to encounter our best deboals that can come up; with these passes closed, he cannot reach the city with his floating batteries. If he comes by land, we know how to meet him. An invadid people, aroused to disperation by the wrongs and We are not left to rely solely on shot guns and pikes. can defend it if they have but balf the faith and courage then, every man, to work and to fight.

May the Sib, rec ived in Richmond May 9: Purply tiver up to the month of R d river has been clerk, and, shaking his fist in his face, exclaimed, event it could not be removed into the interior, but the up that trunk and carry it to my room, and you, sir, it The capitol is fixed temporarily at Opelousas.

the enemy now occupies the c unty of threenbrier .- those big country waggons, half caravan, half Noah's ark, sesses a number of extraordinary advantages which This was guite unexpected to the people of that county, and cause I a false bottom to be made for it, and between make it tenable against all the enemy's gunboats that who lo ked only for murauding parties, and for such, decks the carefully stowed away his "dogs of war." omple preparation had been made. This unexpected There be purchased a fine bull calf and a sow, both of is, that owing to the sinusities of the river and the I. The following Regulations concerning substitutes from the county as f r as the Sweet Springs, in Mon- mens. He then got his driver, having previously obroc, and we are surry to learn that in a skirmish with literated the marks of the fresh work, and also carefully hundred yards, and that, therefore, no fears need be enthe carmy, a veral citiz as are missing, whom it is sup- lettering the waggon bed. He told him to take the tertained of long range artillery.

city may ere long be brought against it. Since the to carry the animals to this stock raiser, whom these must meet iron with iron. - Mobile Register.

of the kind-an evidence that the Southern planter to Covington, where he got on the cars for Louisville. we might be betrayed into expressing for them. knows better how to manage the negro, and can make Further, deponent sayeth not. Paradise is to have nothing to do.

Personal Experiences in Lincolndom.

No. 18. There was in Cincippati an Union Vigilance Com-On the 21st ult., the advance of General Steele's division, under command of Col. Curtin, reached Pocahon- terms of intimacy; one especially we now remember tas, where they were quartered upon the people for nine with pleasure, for he was assiduous in his attention, and days, awaiting the advance of the remainder of the every scrap of information which he thought might be Column. The advance brigade numbered twenty-five of service be imparted, and to him and a few others, all hundred infantry, six pieces of artillery, and two com- of whom we hold in grateful remembrance, and would panies of cavalry. The whole division was stated to be gladly name, were it prudent, we were indebted for much impending doom many good men and true, aye, and wo-

noved forward. The next day the infantry to meet us at a certain house one evening - politics were be convinced Their destination was announced to be Little | ignored - but at table one was relating his experience hey were to be followed by the balance of in Parkersburg, Va., and, among other feats of the The distance from Pocahontas to Little | Federal arms, he stated that the clergyman with whom undred and sixty miles, and the route a he boarded had been interdicted from preaching by reabeing what is called the military road .- son of his Southern sympathies. Another rebel sympa-The Fed ral efficers were confident of their ability to thiser, who owned a fine farm and elegant house in the accomplish their object, and went so far as to assert suburbs, had been driven from his home, and everything that Phelps, of Missonri, would be appointed Military he had was confiscated. We had put up with all thus far, but now we interrupted the narration by asking The army was supplying itself by a pillaging system | what he called such proceedings, for, said we, we think The bacon and corn in the hands of the it downright and cowardly robbery. The Kentuckian canters was seized, and receipts given for the number said not a word, simply raised his eyes towards d has sels of each These documents were ours. We were entirely ignorant of each others the Gulf shores, billions diseases will make sad havor among Richmond, and all the powder, with the exception of ten

nce accompanied by the promise that the sentiments on this engrossing subject. We adjourned rank and file; and if the yellow fever appears, as it is likebe paid six cents a pound for the first and to the parlour, and as chance would have it, we were ly to, such places as New Orleans and Mobile will be wholcents a bushel for the latter, at the expiration left alone for a few minutes before the others joined us. It will be for the Secretary of War to meet on condition they took the oath of allegi- From one simple question, and the manner it was put, this difficulty. nained level to the Federal government du- we found out our men. The question was in relation to and arming of the negroes in the various cities we may The personal effects of such as were the capture of Mason and Slideli. So, said we, turning hold on the coast, furnishing them with white officers of to be in the Confederate army were seized full upon him, you are one of those confounded rebels, skill and accustomed to the climate, who shall drill and disand could cated, and numerous infamous outrages perpe- His astonishment was perfect; but we instantly put cipling them, and exert over them a proper military contrated upon the property of other citizens who were him at his case by a few words, when he informed us may not be safely entrusted to this class of persons. They she is to be blown up to prevent her falling into our Toless an effort is made to counteract this movement, whom he had 25, he was even now picking up odds and selves; they make good and tractable soldiers; the Engwill be able to inflict serious injury upon ends preparatory to slipping over the border and joining lish have no better troops in the West Indies; and we can It seems to us however, that a small force Kentucky's idol, Buckner. His father is or was a nity from climatic diseases. wealthy farmer, and supposed to be, as was his son, The subject, we are happy to see, is engaging the attention schemes fail, to make his house our home.

three guns on Mount Adams, and some talked of on in volunteering to bear arms, and do their devoir in field or We are glad to bear that the military authorities of Vine Street and Sycamore Hills. These hills, which garrison. Of chivalrons mood-for chivalry in South Carolobus have resolved to defend the city, by land and environ and protect the city on three sides, are some bna is not, it seems, a thing of color—the government can water, to the last extremity, and that they are doing | 600 feet above the ocean's level, and probably 300 or their whole duty to that end. The Mobile Register 400 feet above the river's; and in the basin lies the city, Hamilie police brigades. ampitheatred, so to speak, by those hil's ; opposite are The Port Royal (South Carolina) correspondent of the Formey is confident of his ability to make the cities of Covington and Newport, the Sicking river New York Times, editorially endorsed, says that, in view the defence successful, provided the people, who are to flowing between them and spanned by a suspension the blacks at Port Royal, "by the direction of the War Debe protected in their property, liberties and lives, are bridge. Large fortunes were being made out of army partment," and had tested their temper, and that they had true to themselves. It is not proper to divolge the contracts, and stupendous frauds are being practised, shown an "unexpected alscrity in bearing arms." plans of defence. It is sufficient to say that they are A lot of 1200 great coats came under our notice, which Yankee correspondent is quite in love with the project, and were intended for the 2nd Ohio, but its Colonel refused
to account them they were so worthless; indeed, so gross

after a long description of the meeting, in which General
Hunter said the government had "provided arms an i equip
At half-past seven o'clock of Mobile have now a solemn duty to per- to accept them, they were so worthless; indeed, so gross ments for them, "he grows quite happy over the picture of form. Their first is, as one man, to offer their assist- was the attempted imposition, that the garments went "retributive justice" that is soon to be visited on South possible way to the General to perfect his a begging; no one could be found barefaced enough to Carolina by this sublime and beneficent experiment of Every man, boy and negro-every horse, either avow the ownership, or even to acknowledge the brotherly love and union. He says: If this were the case, twenty-four hours would put Government hands, who had not presented himself when use of the negroes, we shall soon see another principle de-

that we should suffer no after reproachany possible means of defence. The
any possible means of defence. The
steam fire engines, had a contract for the Mississippi will have been answered. We shall at once find her soil little might be expected from the North Atlantic squadregister full of talk about what is to be done, what leet guns, also for what was called the Greenwood rifle, occupied by a friendly people, outnumbering the rebels, ron while it is under its present chief. The arrival of ought to be done, and what is not being done. Some an old arm altered. They were a fine job for him, con- and prepared to hold it for the government by the strong have proposed a public meeting to take the public dan- sequently a poor one for the Government. We visited hand we have armed. Truly, to see South Carolina, the d a public meeting to take the public dan-deration, and provide against it. It is no his shop, which was a perfect hive of in lus ry, forging the lor "talk"—it is time for work, and the work is death-dealing implements to cement the Union with the and the chain—to see a black police maintaining order fleet that has been rotting in these waters for several compelled to retire, a heavy Federal force being near com-

There was a crack regiment called the Guthrie Greys, they returned from Western Virginia, and were carried tive justice minimized with vengeance, such as history has Probably the Galena and her consorts may be attack- FROM VICKSBURG .- FEDERAL GUN-BOATS IN SIGHT past Cincinnati to Louisville, mutinied, and despite all never yet recorded. And what region as appropriate for that Gen. Buell could do, up they came, pell-mell, to Carolina?—and what soil so fit for the grave of slavery as from Newport's News. their homes and families. An order was issued for their that where treason was born, nursed and reated to its | The rebels at Sewell's Point have been destroying being disbanded, but it had to be smothered, and the dreadful maturity? to float the navies of the world, washes the levee at boys, having had their frolic, were received back into favor. Great dissatisfaction was expressed by many regiments, who had been months in the service, and had not received any pay. An Irish, called "the bloody Irish," and a German regiment, we forget their num-With all the passes clear, it is only his light bers and Colonels, en route from Kanawha to Louisville, mutinied and positively refused to pass Cincinnati unless their arrearages were forthcoming.

At the risk of being accounted probx, we shall a briefly as may be, give a little sketch of the manner in a cruel enemy, and behind breastworks, which arms were introduced into the South by sympa iciently armed, are formidable to the thisers, and show how one resolute and daring man supplied many, hundreds of which found their way to the

tensive wholesale dry goods man, who, while the Nash- and having taken up arms against said United States, night of the 19th of April. The captain, mate, and two and boy who can raise a gun, pike or batchet, viile road was op n. was in the habit of frequently visidoes not tally to the appointed rendezvous to do all in ting Uincinnati and purchasing large quantities of arms, I his was accordingly done on the 25th of April, 1862. ble power to resist, attack and kill the invaders. If principally revolvers, for the ostensible object of selling should be supplied by the country and martial law, in a free country, are althaut that it was impossible to evade observation; besides which to result, attack and kin the lavaders. If them at home; bye and bye, suspicion began to attach together incompatible. The persons in these three they had been lying several days in Navy Cove, in plain on record, that it will be the fault of its people. They to Mr. Jones, (son nom de guerre,) and a valise full of States, Georgia, Florida and South Carolina, heretopistels was detained at the express office in Linisville. fore held as slaves, are therefore declared forever free. might have escaped had not the wind left them. The captures was made 60 or 70 miles from land. The Southern in that should be inspired by the situation. Get ready, A boy from the Galt House, instructed as to his deportment, was dispatched to enquire for Mr. Jones's trunk or valise, when the clerk told him that Mr. Jones DE THEORIES OF COTTON IN THE SOUTH .- The follow- must come for it hims If; the boy answered that the ing is a copy of a dispatch, dated Camp Moore, La., gentlemen had been traveling all night and was then asleep in his room. Well, says Mr. expressmen, he can Flow J. P. BENJAMIN: The Governor of Louisiana come for it when he gets up. Quick as a flash, Mr. divers me to inform you that all the cotton on the Mis- Jones, who was close by, confronted the astonished their appearance since the engagement of that day. and all on its tributaries is ready for the torch. " Now, sir, I am Mr. Jones; you know me, and it in the vicinity of Richmond, so as to cover the batteries the issued a proclamation ordering its distruction in the you've got any thing to say, say it right here; boy take from any land attack. on of the people anticipated his order. you are a better man than I am, I dare you to put a recent movement of General Johnston's forces, beyond evoked on the Red and O wachita revers since finger on it," so saying he turned on his heel and follow- the general statement that it is supposed to have con-New Orleans, and find the sentiments of the ed his contraband home. But the time had arrived tributed to the salety of the city of Richmond. mous to distroy the whole crop, rather than when all intercourse was interdicted, and friend Junes parant a pound to full into the hands of the enemy. had a lot of several hundred Navy revolvers, an article lines since their recent movement, with the exception of to take vergeone or their recent movement, with the exception of to take vergeone or their recent movement, and the few loyal citizens do not dare on the part of England and France, a disposition to interthat would not pass muster, with either Mr. Guthrie, an unimportant cavalry skirmish at Bottom Ridge, in or Collector Cotton; so he set his wits to work, and which we suffered no loss. VANKEDS AT THE WHITE SULPHUR -- We are inform- bethinking himself of a certain well known stock fan- It is the opinion of officers of skill who have made a force of between tweeve and filteen hundred of cier, just inside the Tennessee line, he procured one of reconnoisance at Drary's Bluff, that the position pos-

force succeeded in driving the only means of defence the most approved English breeds and valuable speciteam and get the animals, which he was to convey with "It New Orleans was never to be defended after the all care and attention to Mr. ---, giving him special enemy's ships had made their way to it, its late may be instructions not to drive too fast, and to leed and water yesterday evening, while our soldiers were toiling in liftconsidered only to have been anticipated, inasmuch as the stock regularly. The boy perfectly innocent of all ing heavy timbers and in all sorts of ardnous and unin a lew weeks the enemy will have affoat a number of but his living freight, started with his papers and per- suitable work.—Richmond Examiner, 19th. batteries, invulnerably plated with iron mit, while Jones himself followed in his buggy, keeping ing coormous armaments, and of great ton- well in his rear; and in this buggy he had just as many ch would have eventually passed the river de- pistols as he could stow away comfortably. All went t is wise for us to remember that though we on smoothly, until arriving at a town some 30 miles missing in the Randalsburg Rifles, Co. B, 13th Regithe coust may make against Mobile, other and more set of Union men; the boy was well interrogated, but May 5th, 1862: terrible agencies for the captore or destruction of our as he knew nothing more than that he had been hired demonstrated availability of mail-clad craft, even Great | men knew well, of course he could not keep from telling Britain no longer confides in the powerful fortification a straight story, and was permitted to depart. Jones of her harbors, the perfecting and strengthening of held back to allow the waggon to get a good start, then been the work of centuries, but trembles with drove briskly up to water his horse. He was well nded apprehensions of her coast cities in the known here, and himself, knowing all the business men Capt A A Erwin, right arm broken. war with any naval power. Our enemy will of the place, saw that the group who soon sarrounded Lieut S W Alexander, slightly in the left bip. soon have an iron-clad squadron affoat for an assault him, were about equally divided Union and Southern Corporal W A Freeman, severely in both shoulders. upon the coast cities we yet hold, and if human ingenui- rights men. Rumor had credited Jones with the regu- Private Jesse A Boyd, sightly in the hand and side. ty can devise any possible method by which they can be tation of a smuggler, and now the Union men defended against attack in such guise, let it go to work closing around, accused him of carrying arms South for our protection. Happily, in the case of Mobile, the and they must search his buggy. Dropping the approaches to the city are so shallow that an invuiner- reins on the dash board, his resolution was form ably iron-clad vessel of sufficiently light draft to come ed in a moment; thrusting his hands into his within range, would hardly be sea-worthy for the voyage pockets and pulling out a revolver in each, he out from the North. Could she make the voyage, ob- levelled deliberately at the foremost, and exclaimstructions in the channel would not avail, as she could ed. The first one that dares to stop me, or in any deliberately remove them under fire, and dig her way way interfere, is a dead man; so clear the street, gen-

through to the city. The day of forts and batteries as tlemen, and let me pass. A suppressed laugh burst coast defenses is now past. Henceforth, belligerents from the secessionists, as the Union men pulled in their horns and fell back, and Mr. Jones, gathering up the reins and putting whip to his fast nag, godded a fare-THE YANKEES WORKING THE NEGROS AT PORT ROY | well, and drove off at high-pressure speed. He landed liamsburg and are doubtless taken prisoners. AL IN CHAIN GANGS .- The N. Y. Herald, of the 5th all his arms safely on the Nashville cars, and we were nformed that three hundred of this very lot were sent | missing .- Charlotte Bulletin. We observe it is stated in a New York journal " on to Raleigh. On his return to Louisville, he received authority," that the negros at Port Royal are chained | several anonymous letters from Cincinnati, couched in together in gangs, in order to compell them to work, as such language: "You long legged rascal, we know their minds were so perverted by the false teachings of you; the rope is made that will hang you, if you ever the invincible spirit of our men in the following parafanatical missionaries that they thought they would set foot here again; we dare you to come back here and graphs of his correspondence from the Peninsula: have to work no more, and that in future the white men play any of your pranks," and so forth. Well, Mr. Of all the rebel soldiers we have seen to-day hardly would work for them, and spoon-feed them besides .- Jones did go back, and as he was going up the steps of one of them recommended themselves to our friendly This only proves what we have often said-that the ne- the Burnet House, a friend tapped him on the shoulder consideration, although we could but pity them in the gro will only work on compulsion. If the legal owners and told him he must not stay in town, that he was hour of their humiliation. There was the supercillous of these lazy blacks had chained them in the manner de- watched, and even then preparations to take him were curl of the lip and the assertion of a power not possess-

him work with less cruelty, than Northern men, who Parties in Louisville made a very lucrative business prated of "whipping" us; to the last manifesting how was struck by a piece of shell in the battle of Williams do not understand his nature, and are less kindly to him. of smuggling, and under the sanction, or rather conni-If the statement be true, nothing can more clearly vance, of the Custom House people, whose visual or- were made between the loss on our side and that of the demonstrate the impossibility of giving freedom to the gans were rendered useless by the intervention of a cer- rebels, always ending in the assertion that we " had not negros of the South without such coercive laws as will tain opaque mineral called gold. Such ardent ornithol- made much by the operation." turned aside to secure that species of eagle called the but few exceptions.

golden, formerly an habitant of the Southern States, but now rarely seen, and then only in rapid transit to

Movements and Spirit of the War. The way the Yankees intend to Govern the South-The rebel side of James river. She was quite a small craft, lice for the conquered cities.—The fate in store for us if beaten in this War.

We give this morning, says the Richmond Examiner, the most startling and extraordinory threat of our subjugation that the North has yet made in this war. It is true that we except a small one on the ore halliard, a white flag with thousand strong, which was scattered on the useful information. When the brunt of battle falls on knew, if beaten in this war, that our States were to be re-Reeves' station to Batesville, over one hun- this city, as fall it must, we think, we would, if we duced to the condition of "territories," but we never before This order of marching was forced upon | could, like the angel of old and Lot, warn out from the | knew that we were to be governed by brigades of negroes. and that our laves were to be armed and enrolled into a ports News viewed the fugitive steamboat with great military police for our government! If there is a man in the curiosity, and, as she reached the wharf, the troops South who thinks there is a retreat from the present strug- crowded it in order to learn the late news from " Secesders, and on the afternoon of the same day A gentleman from Carroll county, Ky., was invited gle but in chr as and slavery, let him read the following and

From the New York Times (editorial,) May 1. A Nigro Military Police for Southern Cities. The Confederate leaders count largely upon the aid they Union arm es. The occupation of New Orleans calnot, dek hand, also two passengers. She left Norfolk at pistols and cutlasses. The others rushed to the small boat they believe, continue longer than June, because of the half past five this morning on the pretence to go to Tan- and pulled for the Monitor, eight of whom were killed and summer heat, malaria, and fevers to which Northern troops ner's Creek to tow a schooner, on board of which was the remaining one lost his arm. could only hold out until winter, Europe would come to their assistance, so they now persuade themselves that summer will bring to their redemption that tremendous destroy- that Sewell's Point has been abandoned by the rebels, tured reached here at half-past six o'clock and marched

It is not to be doubted that, with the coming summer. sickness will very seriously affect the usefulness of our un acclimated soldiery in the South. On the Atlantic, as on partly abandoned; some of the guns have been sent to

The only means seem at this moment to be the enrollment trol. We know of no reason why the preservation of order | her and the fortunes of war appear to turn against her, that, unknown to a living soul but his own men, of have been employed in the ranks by the C. nfederates them-

> from our Port Royal correspondent, shows that the temper not too promptly avail itself. All the time between this been arrested and severely punished. and dog days will be needed to organize and discipline these

monstrate i- another fact tested-by that sagacious and d fi d, or at least that we should suffer no after reproach- Miles Greenwood, the founder and inventor of the fearless soldier. And then, if the experiment prove a sucwhere so lately it was a crime for a negro to move but by a white man's command; and to see all this done under the anthority of government-unattended by disorder, unacwhich, being deceived in their promised furlough, when companied by outrage-would be an example of retribu-

> From the New York Herald. A NEW BULL FROM THE WAR OFFICE. Secrefary Stanton's bulletin egainst any news to the newspapers of the impending battle at Corinth until it republican journals are making wry faces about it .-We don't complain.

IMPORTANT ORDER-ABOLITION OF SLAVERY. GENERAL ORDERS -- NO. 11. HEADQ'RS DEPARTMENT OF THE COUTH.

HILTON HEAT, S. C. Ma. 9, 1862. The three States of Coorgia, Florida and South Carolina, comprising the Military Department of the South having deliberately declared themselves no longer There was in Louisville an ardent Southerner, an ex- under the protection of the United States of America, return voyage, and the R. L. Files, which sailed on the

DAVID HUNTER, Major-General Commanding. Ed. W. Smith, A. A. G.

The River Batteries.

General Johnston's forces have now occupied a line

Everything has been quiet on General Johnston's | They say the coast is full of traitors, who make no pre-

can be brought against it. One considerable advantage | General Order No. 29 possible to engage the batteries at a distance over six | tary of War :

The Kill d and Wounded.

The following is a list of the killed, wounded and

C Baker, James F Knox, E L Prather, R Lee Swann Government.

" () W Brown, slightly in the breast. " Henry Cathey, slightly in the hip. " Jas M Erwin, left thumb shot off.

and James F Wilson.

" F A Hawkins, in the arm and side. " John B Kerr, in the arm and leg. " Isaac H McGinn, in left foot.

" Wm J Taylor, severely in the hip and shoulder. " H F Wolf severely in the hip. " Jos M Knox, known to be wounded and supposed to be killed.

" TEW Boyd and James R Wingate, missing and supposed to be killed. Freeman, Wolf and H. McGinn, were left in Wil-S. C. Youngblood sick, and not in the fight but

The Spirit of the " Rebels." The correspondent of the New York Herald admits

soribed, there would be a loud outery against their in- being made. Jones refused to flee, when his friend lit- ed by them in the slightest degree, that rebuked whathumanity. We do not believe there are any examples erally forced him into a back, and hurried him across ever feelings of sympathy, under other circumstances, Even in the hour of sickness -aye, even death-they

force them to work. The negro's idea of Freedom and ogists were they, that they neglected their business and War to the death seemed to be the motto of all, with loss in killed and wounded is given at two hundred and ogists were they, that they neglected their business and

From Fortress Monroe_The Traitor Steamboat Captain.

A Fortress Monroe letter, duted May 8th, says : This morning at half past 7 o'clock a small steamer was descried approaching Newports News from th Negroes to be armed and organized into a Military Po- with a dense column of black smoke carling out of her pipe, and her burried manner confirmed the belief that she was making her escape from rebeldom. Upon a telescopic observation no flag was discovered on board, boat, "J. B. White" The troops in garrison at New-

sia." After the little stray craft had moored alongside of the wharf, Capt. Christian, son of the Provost Marshal went on board the boat and took posa gun, to the Navy Yard. The ruse worked well; hence the escape. The passengers from Norfolk report the rescue of the boat and the survivor. Nine of the capthey taking away with them all the ammunition except! ten charges for each gun. Craney Island has been rounded by a great crowd. One of the officers is a paycounds to each gun. Nortolk is being evacuated. A great many citizens remain, steadfastly refusing to share

the positive destruction of the rebel horde. Captain Lee, Confederate States Navv. is in com mand there, and says "he will not leave one brick upon another." The Merrimac will be left for the defence of Norfolk; and, if circumstances arise by an attack upon

The Provest Marsball of Norfolk issued an order yesterday to the effect that all the cotton, tobacco, spiris of turpentine, and oil in the district be removed have concealed them, or connive at the concealment or conveyance to any secret place of deposit, were to have

Commodore Tatnall has not resigned the command of the Merrimac. The rumor of his resignation arose from the fact that he was ordered to report at Yorktown to the military commander, to which he interposed posi- Jayhawkers were defeated by the Confederates at or near tive objections. He replied to the rebel cecretary of Keitsville recently. War's order that he would start for Yorktown, running FROM CORINFH-THE FEDERALS MOVING ON OUR the blockede, but " would report to no one; he would

At balf-past seven o'clock this morning, the iron batpeople here, although it ought to have been made one also bringing up siege guns of an immense size. week ago; but the stolid indiff-rence of the chief naval There was considerable movement by the enemy on our President Lincoln here is most opportune. Notwith-

At a quarter past ten o'clock, A. M., heavy cannonading was heard from the direction of the James river. ing a large rebel work near Day's Point, twenty miles

powder for several hours during this forenoon. They also burst a large number of cannon to prevent them falling into our hands.

PRISONERS RETURNED .- A boat with 14 late prisoners. shall have been reported at the War Department. Our released by the Yankees at Ship Island, arrived at the city this morning. They were put ashore, with six others, at Mississippi City Friday, and hearing of a large boat in the Back Bay of Biloxi, left there by two deserters from the fleet, they took possession of it. and managing to collect half a dozen oars, they started yesterday morning and reached home without any adventure. The others being render. spaniards and well acquainted along shore, preferred taking their chances more leisurely. The men are portions of the crew of the schooners Charlotte, (late Pioneer) Southern Independence, and Virginia, which sailed from Mobile on point. the night of April 12th, and were taken before daylight, the schooner Cuba, which was captured the same night, on her

hands of each vessel, were sent to Boston. The vessels which sailed on the 12th, left with a fair wind, about 9 o'clock at night, but the moon shining so bright dependence was the first brought to, and the boarding offi- Morgan has since been in Chattanoogacer inqui ed where the other two were. The Victoria being in sight they pointed to her, but denied all knowledge of any other; the Charlotte being then out of sight ahead .-The officer replied there was ano her, giving the names of all of them, and showing his knowledge of what was going Everything has been quiet at the river batteries since on in Mobile by asking a good many questions, as when Thursday last, the enemy's gunboats not having made the steamers Cuba and California would leave, &c. He the 3d. even told how many bales of cotton each of them would take. The pris ners were taken to Ship Island, and there kept on board the men of war until they were released. On Wednesday last thirteen mortar boats and two transort ships, with troops, left the fleet, but all except the We, of course, do not enter into any details of the latter returned next day, and one of our informants says

that one of the boats passed under the stern of the man of war on board which he was, and the captain informed the capt an of the man of war that Fort Morgan had surrendered without fling a gun!

Regulations Concerning Substitutes in the Army. WAR DEPARTMENT. ADJ. AND INSPECTOR GEN'LS OFFICE. Richmond, April 26, 1862.

conformation of the banks, the enemy must find it im- in the Army, are published by direction of the Secre-

1. Any non-commissioned officer or soldier not indebted to the Government, who wishes to procure a We learn that there is great need at the batteries of substitute, may obtain from his Captain a permit for negro labor. There were few negroes employed there | the proposed substitute to report himself at the Camp

2. If the substitute be exempt from military duty and on examination by a Surgeon or Assistant Surgeon

of the Army be pronounced sound, and in all respects as a woman of the town. fit for military service, he shall be enrolled and mustered Joseph Thompson, 1st Lieutenant. - Privates, R G not be entitled to transportation at the expense of the

3. It a non-commissioned officer or soldier discharged by reason of a substitute, be indebted to the Government, the officer granting the discharge shall be liable

4. All pay and allowances due to the non-commission officer or soldier discharged, shall go to the substitute at the next pay day. Substitution shall not exceed one per month in

each Company, and shall be noted in the next morning be leavy. report, muster roll and monthly return. II. When any person liable to military duty under the Act of Congress, but not mustered into service in

any company, desires to furnish a substitute, he shall report himself with the substitute to the commandant of a Camp of Instruction, for recruits raised under the said act; and if the substitute he lawfully exempt from military duty, and on examination by a surgeon or as- miles of Pocahentas, which place is on the Memphis and sistant surgeon, be pronounced sound and in all respects | Charleston Railroad. fit for military service, he may be accepted and enrolled, and the person furnishing such substitute may be dis- back worse than a battle as they cannot stand the climate charged by the commandant of the camp. But no sub- farther South. They expect to starve us out by a long on said negro is hereby notified to come forward, prove stitute shall be entitled to transportation or other all seige and thus compel us to surrender. lowance at the expense of the Government, until so ac- In a skirmish this morning (19th) a number of Federals cepted and enrolled.

III. On the reorganization of new companies from on Bridge Creek, a mile and a half from our lines, several companies already in service, and the election conse- Federals were killed; no loss en our side. Forrest's Cavquent thereon of officers, according to existing laws. the commissions of such of the officers of former companies as may not be re-elected, will necessarily expire. and they will cease to be in service from the date of reorganization and election.

S. COOPER, Adj't and Inspector General.

By command of the Secretary of War :

The New York Herald says that General McClellan

The Northern papers say that the Sickles brigade suffered severely in the battle of Williamsburg. The

BY TELEGRAPH.

FOR THE JOURNAL.

DEATH OF MRS. E. MCCORD VERNON. RICHMOND, VA., May 17th, 1862. Mrs E. McCord Vernon died in this city to-day, after brief illness. She had taken an active part in the movement to build an iron gun-boat, and was Corresponding Secretary of the Ladies' Defence Association.

EIGHTEEN OF THE MONITOR'S CREW LANDED AT CITY POINT-NINE CAPTURED, EIGHT KILLED, AND ONE WOUNDED-JEFF. THOMPSON SINKS TWO FEDERAL GUN-BOATS ON THE MISSISSIPPI -FEDERAL LOSS AT WILLIAMSBURG.

PETERSBURG, VA., May 19th, 1862. Eighteen of the Monitor's crew, who came ashore at three o'clock this afternoon at City Point, were surprised upon session of it in the name of the U. States. The boat landing by the Confederate pickets, and ordered to surren had a crew of three men, viz : captain, engineer and der. Nine of them, including four officers, laid down their

The Monitor opened with a heavy gun, which prevented master, and the others are midshipmen. None of the Con federates were hurt. Late Northern papers report the sinking of the Mound

City and Cincinnati gun-boats by Jeff. Thompson's cotton boat fleet, and the Benton was badly damaged. They also acknowledge the loss of one thousand killed

twenty-five hundred wounded, and six hundred prisoners at FROM FORT PILLOW-ONE FEDERAL GUN-BOAT &

TWO MORTAR BOATS SUNK-YELLOW FEVER IN NEW ORLEANS-DEFEAT OF JAYHAWKERS. AUGUSTA, Ga., May 19th, 1862. The Memphis Avalanche, of the 13th inst., has a dispatch

from Fort P.llow, which says: We fought the enemy with therefrom by five o'clock to-day, and a return be made four of our lightest gun boats for one hour and a half. They to the departmental commander, so that transportation had eight gun-boats and twelve mortar boats. We sunk of the blacks has been tested, by the cirection of the War may be secured. The articles enumerated above not dis-Cincinnati had no fortifications if we except two or Department, and they have shown an unexpected alacrity posed of as directed will be confiscated, and parties who two killed and eight wounded. Our sharp-shooters literally mowed the enemy down. Commodore Montgomery tives, and also to appoint delegates to a Senatorial District commanded our fleet.

The Avalanche says that three cases of yellow fever are reported in New Orleans.

The Fort Smith Bulletin understands that three hundred

LINES AND FORTIFYING-MORGAN'S LOSS AT MOBILE, May 19th, 1862.

tery Galens, and the gunboats Aroostook and Port | A special dispatch to the Advertiser, dated Corinth, May | the 48th year of his age, formerly of Wilmington. Royal weighed anchor, and, under direct orders from 13th, says that Captain Avery, of the Georgia dragoons, President Lincoln, who is still here, proceeded up the successfully penetrated the enemy's lines two nights since At all events, if the announcement is true concerning the James river. The vessels sailed in the order in which and discovered the whole Federal army moving from the cart spade and axe—ought to be at work night and day. manufacture of them. They were held for an owner, in arms and equipments to be sent to General Hunter for the river upon our position, fortifying as they advanced, and

One of Morgan's men arrived last night and reports that Mergan lost twenty in killed and wounded and ferty prisovers in the fight at Lebanon. Mergan's force killed sixty Faderals, and captured one hundred and forty, but he was ing to attack him.

Morgan's missing men are coming in.

[SECOND DISPATCH.] OF THE CITY .- SURRENDER OF THE CITY DE. MANDED AND REFUSED.

MOBILE, May 19th, 1862. A special dispatch to the Advertiser says that five of the \$12 for superfine, and \$ 2 25 per bbl. for family, enemy's fleet arrived in sight of Vicksburg on yesterday at noon. A boat with a flag of truce was stopped by our bat. | bbls. teries a mile and a half below, when the ferry-boat went Orleans at \$2per gallon by the bbl. down and returned with a summons to surrender the city. The Mayor replied that the city was unprotected, but that he would never surrender it.

Col. Anthony, Military Governor, and Gen. Smith commanding the forts, answered: Mississippians never sur-

Two additional gun boats arrived later in the afternoon, when the fleet moved over this side of the river behind the

All is quiet this morning. COL. MORGAN'S EXPLOITS.

AUGUSTA, GA., May 20th, 1862. The Atlanta Confederacy of this morning says : After the affair at Sparta, Col. Morgan went into Kentucky until he struck the railroad above Rowling Green. He burnt two trains and the depot; took a Federal paymaster prisoner with thirty thousand dollars, and captured one hundred Federals, whom he parol ed and sent back to Louisville .-

FROM EUROPE.

RICHMOND, VA., May 20th, 1862. The Enquirer of this morning has extracts from Northern papers of the 16th inst., bringing English dates down to

The prominent subject is the rumored English and French intervention in American affairs.

The Paris correspondent of the New York Herald of April 29th, says that notes have been passing between the two governments within the past week, in relation to this matter. There is no doubt but the Emperor says no.

The Enquirer says, editorially : " Our extracts from the | sold at 7 to 8 cents-one lot brought st last Furopean intelligence received at the North, indicates, feeling exhibited is altogether in favor of acknowledging the pretensions of the Confederate States."

Lincoln's proclamation declaring the blockade of the ports of Beaufort, Port Royal and New Orleans, shall so far cease and determine on the first of June, and that commercial intercourse with these ports, except as to persons, thirgs and information contraband of war, may from that ime be carried on, subject to the laws of the United States. EN. BUTLER AND THE LADIES OF NEW ORLEANS. -GEN. BEAUREGARD'S ORDER.

DICHMOND, May 20th, 1862. A special dispatch from Corinth to the Dispatch gives debted to said estate, to make immediate payment; and the General Order of Gen. Beauregard, read at dress parade those having claims against said estate to precent them on the 19th inst, embracing an order from Gen. Butler, within the time prescribed by law. dated New Orleans, May 15th, in which he says that if any female shall, by word, gesture, or movement, insult or show contempt for any officer or soldier of the United States, she shall be regarded and held liable to be treated

of the South as common harlots? Arouse, friends, and drive back from our soil the infamons invaders of our homes and the disturbers of our family ties.

MOBILE, ALA., May 20th, 1862. A special Corinth dispatch of the 19th, to the Mobile Advertiser, says that a heavy skirmish took place on last Sat urday evening, the 17th instant, on the Purdy road, between a portion of General Smith's command and the Federals under General Sherman. Our loss was six killed and eighteen wounded. The enemy's loss is not known, but supposed to

The enemy is busy entrenching on our right, on the Monterey Road, two miles and a half from Corinth. It is said that the enemy is erecting mortar batteries. General Mitchell's column from Huntsville, is reported this side of Florence, marching to Pittsburg.

It is reported that the enemy's cavalry is within nine Federal prisoners say that the enemy dreads our falling

were killed and wounded. In another skirmish this afternoon,

alry, Kennedy's Louisiana and Benton's Mississippi Regiments displayed great gallantry. Batler's villainous order of the 15th, addressed to the ladies of New Orleans, was published to the army to-day by General Beauregard, with an address to the men of the South to revenge the insult to their mothers, wives and daughters, who are treated by the ruffianly barbarians as

common harlots. The New Orleans Crescent has been suspended, because of J. A. Nixon's being in the Confederate army as Lieutenant Colonel of Scott's cavalry,

ROUTED.

FROM SOUTH-WESTERN VIRGINIA-FEDERALS RICHMOND, VA., May 20th, 1867.

Generals Heth and Marshall, near the Narrows of New Riv er, in Giles county, Va. The enemy seeing their predicament, broke and fled, without making fight. -Eighteen hundred Federals were captured and made prisoners. They urrendered their arms and were parolled.

It is believed that this news is confirmed by official dispatches received this afternoon.

OFFICIAL DISPATCH FROM WESTERN VIRGINIA. RICHMOND, VA., May 21st, 1862. The following official dispatch was received yesterday : NEW RIVER, May 19th, via Dubiin May 20th. By the co-operation of Gen. Marshall, Cox has been

oners, his entire camp and garrison equipage, Laggage, &c. H. HETH, Brig. Gen. Comd'g. REACTION IN KENTUCKY .- FURTHER FROM COL

driven from this section of the country, losing many pris-

MORGAN. AUGUSTA, GA., May 21st, 19'2. P. W. A. telegraphs the Sav nnah Republican that a great reaction is going on in K entucky, which it is thought will

Col. Morgan destroyed fifty-three loaded cars on the

Nashville and Louisville Railroad. Nashville is firm as a rock. Col. Morgan passed through Atlanta, yesterday. The Confederacy says he captured three hundred and fifty thou-

revolutionize the State.

sand dollars from the Yankees. Wilmington District. SECOND BOUND. May 3, 4. Wilmington Front Street.

June 1, 2, Whiteville, Whiteville. " 8, 9, Wilmington.....Fifth Street. CHARLES F. DEEMS, Presiding Elder. TO SUPPORT JOHN C. SUTHERLAND, of Robe-

son County, for the Senate, for the District composed of the counties of Richmond and Robeson, would greatly please MANY CITIZENS OF RICHMOND COUNTY. May 14th. TO THE VOTERS OF BLADEN COUNTY.

YOU are requested to hold District Meetings throughout the County of Bladen, on the second Saturday in June next, and appoint Delegates to a County Convention, to be held at Elizabethtown on the following (the third) Saturday in to represent the County in the next House of Representa-Convention to nominate a candidate for the next Senate.

MANY VOTERS. Bladen county, May 10th, 1862. 105 td

MARRIED. On the 12th inst., at St. Thomas' Church, by Rev. T.

Murphy, Lieut. ANCRUM B. BURR, to JANE, second laughter of the late Gov. Dudley.

In Goldsboro', on the 1st inst, MR. T. M. ROGERS, in

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKETS, MAY 21. BEEF CATTLE-Are in demand for butchering purposes, and none of consequence are being brought to ma ket -We quote on the hoof at 10 to 124 cents per lb., as in quali-

BEESWAX sells at 20 cents per 1b. Bacon-Is brought to market slowly, and the supply is quite small. We quote at 26 to 27 cents for hog round, and 7 to 28 cents per lb. for hams. BUTTER-Is brought in slowly, and sells readily at 60 to

Candles-Are in demand and scarce. Tallow sell at 35

COFFEE.-Cuba sells by the bag at 70 cents per lb.

CORN MEAL-Sells from the granaries at \$1 20 per bushel, in lots to suit. CORN .- But little coming to market, and the stock is light. We quote at \$1 10 per bushel. FGGs sell from carts at 25 cents per dezen. FLOUR-Arrives sparingly, and the stock on market is

very light. We quote sales during the week at \$11 75 to LARD-Is scarce, and sells at 24 to 25 cents per lb., in McLasses .- Scarcely any on market. We quote New

OSNABURGS, 28 to 30 ceuts per yard. PEAS -Cow are in demand, and sell at \$1 10 per bushel. PRA NUTS-Are in demand, and scarcely any now arrivg. We quote at \$1 60 to \$1 65 per bushel. RICE.—Clean is in moderate supply, and sells at 4 to 42

cents per lb., according to quality. FUGAR-Retails at 30 to 33 cents per lb. SALT-Is in active request, and the market is almost bare. We quote sales at \$10 per bushel in lots to suit SHEETING-Is scarce, and sells at 27 to 28 cents per yard. YARN-Nos. 6 to 10, 45 to 50 cents per lb. In demand

Tallow-Is wanted at 20 to 22 cents per lb. FAYETTEVILLE, May 19 .- Beef Cattle-None coming Bacon 25

Corn \$1 15 to \$1 20. Cotton-Sales at \$8 50 to \$9 75. Cotton Yarns \$2; 4-4 heetings 25 by the bale; 3-4 Shirt-Cotton Bagging-30 cts. Candles-Fayetteville mould 35. Flour-Declining, sales last week \$9 50 for Super. Hides-Dry 20; green 8.

Iron-Swedes 15 to 20 by the quantity.

Irish Potatoes-\$1 50 to \$1 50 per bushel. Molasses-N. O. \$2 00 per gallon by retail. Nails \$ 5 to \$16 per keg. Rye \$2 50. Oats 65. Rice-41 to 41 cts. by the cask. Sugars 25 to 30. Sait-Sound is selling at \$10 per bushel.

Spirits Turpentine 174. Tallow 2 4. Wool-Unwashed 35 to 40. CHARLOTTE, May 19 - About 75 bales Cotton were

Flour \$4 50 to \$4 624 per sack - iar supply. Whear \$1 50 to \$1 60-demand good. Corn 90 cents to \$1-not much offering, and supply limi-Peas 90 cents, Oats 50 to 60. Rye, none.

Bacon 30 to 38, Lard 3,-sales are read ly made at these Butter sells at from 30 to 40 cents per pound, eggs 75 to 0 per dozen, chickens 30 to 40 each, Beet 15 cents per

Whiskey \$1 50 to \$1 75 per gallon -Dem. THE UNDERSIGNED baving qualified at May Term. 1862, Court of Pleas and Quarter Session of Bladen county, as Administrator with the Will annexed of Calvin Dickson, deceased, hereby gives notice to all persons in-

A. K. CROMARTIE. Administrator with the Will annexed.

COTTON AND CORN LAND FOR SALE IN ROBESON COUNTY. Gen. Beauregard's order closes as follows: Men of the
THE SUBSCRIBER ORDER FOR Sale, 2 miles 100 acres.
There is 60 or 70 acres cleared on it with a most the service into service in the battle of Williamsburg, into service for three years, unless the war sooner terminate; and the non-commissioned officer or soldier thus out aged by the rufflinly soldiery of the North, to through the land. All the uncleared land well time end pro uring bim shall thereupon be discharged, but shall whom is given the right to treat, at their pleasure, the ladies and well adapted to make turpentine; the laid-join obert Graham and Zichariah Fulmore. to purchase a desirable residence would do well to examine

> DUPONT'S CELEBRATED POWDER N KEGS, 1 kegs, 1 kegs and smaller quantity, at ELY & BRO'S LONDON WATER PROOF CAPS for Colts Pistols, at WILSON'S.

> 147.000 G. D. PERCUSSION CAPS, at WILSON'S. WILSON'S. DOWDER FLASKS for Colts Navy Pistols, at WILSON'S HOT BAGS, &c., &c., at

JAMES WILSON'S. il, Leather, Saddlery, Trunk and Harness Establishment. No. 5 Market Street. May 21st, 1862-d&w TAKEN UP AND COMMITTED TO THE JAIL of New Hanover county, a negro boy TO THE JAIL of New Hanover county, a negro boy named ABRAHAM, who says that he belongs to Mr. Christopher Stephens, of Onslow county. The owner

property, pay charges and take him away, or he will be dealt with as the law directs. W. T. J. VANN, Sheriff. May 15-210-6td1tw WANTED. IN GOOD SAILING ORDER, a well built vessel

of the capacity of about 500 barrels. Address Wilmington, N. C. may 12th, 1862-d&w WANTED,

ONE HUNDRED SHEEP SKINS, with thick wool on same, to cover Sponges for Cannon, for the use of the Government. Any number will be received, and the highest price paid for them. HART & BAILEY. 193 lm - 36 4t GUANO.

TOW is the time to manure your land. SOMBREO and

MANIPULATED GUANO for sale in lots to sait by KIDDER & MARTIN. March 22, 1862 .- 165431-\$10* IN STORE.

OATS, Seed Peas, Corn, Meal, Homony, No. 1 C. F. Flour, and Rice Flour. For sale by ALEX. OLDHAM. thousand of the enemy were caught between the forces of

Spirite-Peach Brandy \$3; N. C. Apple \$2 60; Whiskey \$1 50 to \$1 75.

Molasses \$1 50 per gallon, Sugar 30 to 33 cents per lb. Halt \$18 per bu hel, and but little to be had at that.

the premises. Terms made easy.
THOS. McCALLUM, Jr. Alfordsville, Robeson Co., N. C., May 22, 1662. 39-31*